The invention claimed is:

- 1. A process for the desulfurization of a full boiling range naphtha comprising the steps of:
- (a) feeding (1) a full boiling range naphtha containing olefins, diolefins, organic sulfur compounds comprising mercaptans and thiophene and (2) hydrogen to a first distillation column reactor;
 - (b) concurrently in said first distillation column reactor:
- (i) contacting the thiophene contained within said full boiling range naphtha in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst in a first distillation reaction zone in the lower section of said first distillation column reactor to convert a portion of the thiophene to n-butyl mercaptan,
- (i) contacting the diolefins and mercaptans in the presence of a Group VIII metal catalyst in a second distillation reaction in the upper section of said distillation column reactor thereby reacting a portion of said mercaptans with a portion of the diolefins to form sulfide products and a distillate product and
- (iii) fractionating said full boiling range naphtha into a light naphtha and a heavier naphtha, said heavier naphtha containing said organic sulfur compounds and said sulfide products;
- (c) removing said distillate product as a first overheads from said first distillation column reactor; and
- (d) removing said heavier naphtha from said first distillation column reactor as bottoms.
 - 2. The process according to claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
- (e) feeding said bottoms and hydrogen to a second distillation column reactor:
 - (f) concurrently in said second distillation column reactor:
- (i) contacting sulfur compounds comprising the organic sulfur compounds in said heavier naphtha with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrodesulfurization catalyst in a hydrodesulfurization zone to convert a portion of said organic sulfur compounds to hydrogen sulfide, and
 - (ii) fractionating said heavier naphtha into an intermediate

naphtha having a boiling range of about 160°F to about 300°F and a heavy naphtha;

- (g) removing said intermediate naphtha and said hydrogen sulfide from said second distillation column reactor as a second overheads; and
- (h) removing said heavy naphtha containing sulfur compounds comprising said sulfides from said distillation column reactor as a second bottoms.
- 3. The process according to claim 2 wherein said light naphtha has a boiling range of C₅ to about 180°F, said heavier naphtha has a boiling range of above 180°F, said intermediate naphtha has a boiling range of about 180°F to about 300°F and said heavy naphtha has a boiling range of above about 300°F.
- 4. The process according to claim 3 wherein said Group VIII metal catalyst comprises a supported nickel catalyst and said hydrodesulfurization catalyst comprises 2-5 wt.% cobalt and 5-20 wt.% molybdenum on an alumina support.
- 5. The process according to claim 1 wherein said Group VIII metal catalyst comprises a supported nickel catalyst.
- 6. The process according to claim 1 wherein said Group VIII metal catalyst comprises a supported palladium oxide catalyst.
- 7. The process according to claim 1 where substantially all of said mercaptans react with diolefins to form sulfides.
- 8. The process according to claim 2 wherein said hydrodesulfurization catalyst comprises 2-5 wt.% cobalt and 5-20 wt.% molybdenum on an alumina support.
- 9. The process according to claim 2 wherein the naphtha products are recombined and the total sulfur content of the recombined product is less than 50 wppm.
- 10. A process for the desulfurization of a full boiling range catalytically cracked naphtha comprising the steps of:
- (a) feeding (1) a full boiling range cracked naphtha containing olefins, diolefins and organic sulfur compounds comprising mercaptans and thiophene

- and (2) hydrogen to a first distillation column reactor;
 - (b) concurrently in said first distillation column reactor
- (i) contacting the thiophene contained within said full boiling range naphtha in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst in a first distillation reaction zone in the lower section of said first distillation column reactor to convert a substantial portion of the thiophene to n-butyl mercaptan,
- (i) contacting the diolefins and mercaptans in said full boiling range naphtha and the n-butyl mercaptan produced in said first distillation reaction zone in the presence of a Group VIII metal catalyst in a second distillation reaction zone in the upper section of said distillation column reactor thereby reacting a portion of said mercaptans with a portion of the diolefins to form sulfide products and a distillate product and
- (iii) fractionating said full boiling range naphtha into a light naphtha and a heavier naphtha, said heavier naphtha containing said organic sulfur compounds and said sulfide products;
- (c) removing said distillate product as a first overheads from said first distillation column reactor:
- (d) removing said heavier naphtha from said first distillation column reactor as bottoms;
- (e) feeding said bottoms and hydrogen to a second distillation column reactor:
 - (f) concurrently in said second distillation column reactor
- (i) contacting sulfur compounds comprising the organic sulfur compounds contained within said heavier naphtha with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrodesulfurization catalyst in a hydrodesulfurization section of said second distillation column reactor to convert a portion of said organic sulfur compounds to hydrogen sulfide, and
- (ii) fractionating said heavier naphtha into an intermediate naphtha having a boiling range of about 180°F to about 300°F and a heavy naphtha boiling above about 300°F;
- (g) removing said intermediate naphtha containing sulfur compounds comprising said sulfides and said hydrogen sulfide from said second distillation

column reactor as a second overheads; and

- (h) removing said heavy naphtha from said distillation column reactor as a second bottoms.
- 11. The process according to claim 10 wherein said hydrodesulfurization catalyst comprises 2-5 wt.% cobalt and 5-20 wt.% molybdenum on an alumina support.
- 12. The process according to claim 10 wherein the naphtha products are recombined and the total sulfur content of the recombined product is less than 50 wppm.